NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1879.

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.

A NEW ENEMY TO WAR CLAIMS. MR. CLARKSON N. POTTER OPPOSES THEM-A MERT-ING OF THE CABINET-MINOR NEWS.

An unexpected incident in Congress yesterday was a declaration by Mr. Clarkson N. Potter that he was opposed to war claims, and that he thought Congress should begin at once to reject them. The Cabinet was informed yesterday that Sitting Bull has returned to American soil. The Pension \$300.00 for investments, realized \$3,000.04; balance Arrearages bill has been discussed by the Cabinet. The President has nominated for a post office in South Carolina a colored man whom the Democrats had intimidated.

A WAR CLAIM FOUGHT BY A DEMOCRAT. ME. POTTER MANES A NOTEWORTHY SPEECH IN THE HOUSE WHICH THE REPUBLICANS APPLAUD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A very notable debate on the subject of Southern claims took place in the member from Wisconsin, and Mr. Ciarkson N. Potter esed the bill, and the several little speeches of the latter attracted much attention, and even called

Mr. Potter said that the United States is not under obligations to pay any man for property destrayed by the army within the lines of the enemy after the expiration of the six years fixed for the apposed. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, had said a few lays ago that the Southern people do not desire to have these claims paid, and Mr. Potter declared that as been said that the South is full of such claims. and he knew that as to the question of loyalty, it ould be possible to get all sorts of testimony. If hundred thousand millions, and to bankrupt the Treasury, this would be the time to stop. At any rate he was determined that there should be at least one Democrat who did not allow a precedent of this kind to be established without a protest.

The bill was supported in an eloquent speech by General Hooker, of Mississippi, and then went over until the next morning hour.

New-York. She was filled to her atmost capacity with coods from the Parks Exposition, having on board twenty-three car leads—608 packages. A FAITHFUL REPUBLICAN.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS TO A SOUTH CAROLINA POSIMASTERSHIP A COLORED MAN WHOM THE DEMOCRATS HAD PERSECUTED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Samuel Lee to be Postmaster at Sumter Court House, S. C.

Mr. Lee is a very intelligent mulatto, who has held positions in Washington, and until last November was Probate Judge of Sumter County, As the ablest and most influential Republican in his section, the Democrats undertook to buildoze him before the November election, and to drive him postmastership will have a tendency restore the confidence of the Reproper to show his sympathy for the men who are ersecuted in that State, and to protect them

the Republicans of that State has been the apthose two gentlemen. A few more appointmentthe that of Mr. Lee will change all this, and make the Republicans of South Carolina feel very dif-

ferently toward President Hayes than they now do. Mr. Lee is in every respect as well qualified to perform the duties of Postmaster as any man in the rown of Sanater; but his presence there in a Federal position will probably be a little stricting to the bemoerable leaders, who have attempted to make the country too hot for his residence.

SUBJECTS BEFORE THE CABINET. SHITING BULL AND HIS 5,000 LODGES-HOW MUCH

-THE ALABAMA REBELLION. GENERAL TRESS DISPATCE.!
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It was stated at a meet-

ting Bull has recrossed the frontier with the Summer months in New-York. 5,600 lodges, and that he is auxious to The first impressions of this city are favorable, have his people distributed throughout the Indian and some members who have devoted the few last the different polls were not allowed to prevision

passed Congress. The discussion was not as to whether the bill should be approved or signed, but as to its probable effect. Secretary Sherman said the bill would call for est of the Treasury it would create a deficit. Auestimate made by Commissioner Bentley stated the amount that would have to be paid out under the

The Department of Justice had not received any anformation from Alabama respecting the the release from intl of United States Marshal Turner. studar application will be made to the United States Circuit Court. A prominent officer of the toverment remarked this evening that there will be no doubt whatever as to the power of the Government to command obedience to the mandate of

WILLING TO CRIPPLE THE MAILS.

DEMOCRATS WHO BEGRUDGE THE MONEY IMPERA-TIVELY NEEDED FOR THE TRANSACTION OF THE EUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Jan. 21.-The House Committee on Appropriations had an animated discussion to-day on the Post Office Appropriation bill. Some of the Democrats of the committee desire to separate the appropriation for the postal railway service from that for the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, under whose control it has always been, and to reduce materially the amount of money to be allowed for this service. To do this will certainly cause another leficiency like that which occurred this year, bendes injuring the business of the North by trippling the mail service. The Southern Demotrats are always ready to vote large sums for the star" routes, many of which are in the South, and which accommodate very few people, but they seem anxious to limit the expenditures on the

great mail routes of the North, even at the expense

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1879 The sixty-second annual meeting of the

Committee on War Claims sending to the Court of John Lynch, of Maine, made a long and elequent defeace mages for property destrayed by the chairman of the committee, said that the members which reported by Democrates of the condition which reported it, and by Mr. Keifer, a Republican member from Ohio. General Bragg, a Democratic member from Wisconsin, and Mr. Clarkson N. Potter of the Vessel-Daners' Association, saying he desired to be

this bill was passed, would be presented to Con- as asserted, the cost of the topography of Mount Desert

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1879. The condition of Justice Hunt is unchanged. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day amounted to \$3.081,350.

The Merchants National Bank, of Burlington, Vt., has become designated a depositary of public moneys, to re-ceive deposits on account of subscriptions to the 4 per

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The President sent

the following nominations to the Sen ite to-day: P. Sutton of Michigan, to be United States Consul at

THE MERCHANTS EXCURSION.

ARRIVAL OF THE PARTY AT VERA CRUZ-PROSPECTS.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 13 .- The City of Mexico, with the American deputation on board, sighted the must of the sister Republic yesterday, after three and a half days' sail from New-Orleans. The cloud ent influence of Governor Hampton and Schatter tance, and hones were cherished that the party Butler in the matter of appointments, and the would seen enter this historic port. But in the seeming conviction among some of the officials aftermoon a "norther" sprung dp, and detained the that, in order to retain their places, they must con- steamer nearly another day at sea. This morang, duct themselves in such a manner as to satisfy as the party were preparing to land, Carlo Mexia and Ventura Alcerreea came on board and fendered the deputation the hospitalities of the city. Mr. Richards, secretary of the American Legation, and ex-Consul Skilton were also promptly at hand, and left nothing undone to promote the comfort of their

on landing, the deputation repaired to the rooms placed at their disposal. Here they were visited by Cruz and other State officials conducted some mem-THE PENSION ARRESTANCE BILL WILL ENQUIRE | bers of the deparation through the public institutions. In the afterneon the deputation partock of ing of the Cabinet, held to-lay, that Sit- clothing are now affired as they would be during was a Republican; that the managers of

country. The subject will receive the immediate | hours' stay which is being made here to in specting attention of the President and the Secretary of the public markets and stores are convinced that a War. Telegrams will be sent to officers of the War | large market may be found here for American goods, Department, requiring them to give the authorities | and that trade with New-York and New-Orleans here all the information they can obtain on this may be largely increased. American scales are preferred to any other, while Connecticut clocks and Another subject of discussion at the Cabinet ses-sion to-day was the bill for the payment In general, the merchants evince friendly senti-He testified that there were 158 votes more than there of the arrears of pensions which has recently ments and seem disposed to adapt themselves to the new era in the commercial relations of Mexico and the United States rather than follow in the beaten paths of restricted traffic. The German and French traders, who have derived great profits from the about \$150,000,000, and if that amount should go Mexican trade, however, view this movement with unconcealed alarm, and are disposed to counteract it as much as they possibly can.

A series of festivities has been planned which bill at \$50,000,000. There was no decision as to will form agreeable interludes to more serious business. The programme, as now arranged, is as fol-

FIRST WEEK.

1st day .- Visits to the President, Cabinet Minis-Should application to the City Court, at Schma, for ters and Government officers.-In the evening to his release on habeas corpus not be successful, the theatre, or a grand concert in the Zocalo in front of the National Palace).

2d day.-Visit to the Art Gallery "San Carles," and to Tacubaya (site of the Military Academy). 3d day.-Visits to the Mint and several schools, In the afternoon, Grand Paseo. In the evening to the theatre.

tth day.-Visit to Cuantitlan, Toluca or some

other neighboring town.

5th day.-Official banquet to the visitors. 6th day .- Visits to the National Montepio and to other noteworthy establishments.

where an elegant breakfast is to be provided. SECOND WELK. Trops to the noteworthy and picturesque surroundings of the capital, and to the lakes.

7th day .- Visit to the Castle of Chapultepee

THIRD WEEK. Trips to various parts of the country, as to Cuer payaca, Pachuca, etc. The party have received assidnous attention from

Consul Trowbridge, who has greatly aided them in acquiring a knowledge of commercial usages. RECEIVER FOR A MUTUAL AID COMPANY. ALEANY, Jan. 21 .- On the application of Superintendent Lamb, of the Bank Department, Attorney-

Oneral schoonmaker has taken the necessary proceed-

ings to wind up the affairs of the Westphalia Savinga and Aid Association No. 3, of Buffalo, and on his motion Justice Ostorn has granted an order appointing Julius Beitz, of Buffalo, receiver, he to furnish bonds in the sum of \$10,000.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE STILLMAN HILLARD. Boston, Jan. 21.-George S. Hillard died at

George Stillman Hillard, an author of considerable repute, was born at Machias, Me., Sept-22, 1802. He entered the Boston Latin School in 1822, Harvard College in 1821, graduated A. R. in 1828, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1833, baving, meanwhile, been a teacher in the celebrated Bound Hill

at Cambridge in 1843; a discourse on the connection between Geography and History in 1846; an address before the New-York Pilgrim Spark's "American Biography" the "Life of Captain

DR. ROBERT T. HALLOCK.

of discusse of the heart. Dr. Hallock was prest

THE TELLER COMMITTEE AT CHARLESTON.

EVIDENCE WHICH PULLY CORROBORATES THE TRIBUNE SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 21.-The Teller of the Commercial Club, which were hospitably Committee, consisting of Schaters Teller, Kerkwood, Cameron, Randolph and McDonald, began their invest placed at their disposal. Here they were visited by several prominent citizens, who welcomed them with great cordiality. At moon the Governor of Vera with great cordiality. At moon the Governor of Vera Coarleston County. It was admitted by both Democrais and Republicans that all of the election officers excepting the clerks were appointed upon the recommendation of the Demoinnelsean as the guests of the city. The weather is crutic Committee; that one of the three delightfully warm. People who set out with heavy Commissioners of Election for the county election at the different precincts were exclusively have a clerk, there being no provision of law for such person. It was also testified that the Democratic Supervisors had no clerks, and that the driks of the Republican Supervisors were excluded from the polling-places by order of the Democratic

J. N. Gregg (colored), Republican, United States Superwere names of persons who voted. The Democrats had est meanurity.

Mr. Hulchinson, the second witness, United States Supervisor, testified that at the poll in St. James, Goose Creek Parish, there were 135 tissue Democratic tickets. and the same ex ess over the number of voters. The

THERE MEN STILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

DETE OF, Mich., Jun. 21.—The borler in Habn & Bands Portable Saw Mill, at Classe, Mich., exploited to day skiling three men and induring three others. The mill and machinery are a total wreck.

ALBANY.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. ROSCOE CONKLING RE-ELECTED SENATOR-REOR-

GANIZATION OF THE CITY COURTS-RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATS TO BECOME HARMONIOUS. elected Rescoe Conkling United States Senator for a third term, the Republicans voting solidly for im, the Democrats for Lieutenant-Governor sage was considered in the Senate and was sharply criticised by Senator Pomercy. The Democrats in resolution relative to New-York City Courts was discussed in the Assembly.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. ITS CONSIDERATION BY THE SENATE-CRITICISMS BY SENATOR POMEROY.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.-Senator Pomeroy called

the new verticeness was declared constitutional by the Ar-torney-teneral and other good lawvers. With the bit the Governor had also died a libel upon the members of the committee, charging them with passing a bill which was a nurgle of words. This language was unjust and unitrie. A the close of Semante Fomerov's special Sen-ntor Lecterine under a speech at some length in defence of the Javanese.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE Albany, Jan. 21.-Mr. Brooks attacked in

lee Mr. Varnam moved that Mr. Brooks's resolution id on the table, and the motion was storted. Mr. am delivered his first specia during the debate.

methods of oratory.

The reformers of street-car management in New-York were about 1 petay. Mr. Madisan plainty does not like to rule to "bubtant cars" and have the labor of putting his penates in the fare box. He introduced a loid making if the duty of every railread company ranging cass through the streets of New-York City Grawn by horse to engles a conductor and a driver for every car can by them. Mr. Grady alias to sectic the greater conduct of passences in the the the greater conduct of quasenters in the the presented a full prevaining that the scars of clare in New York shall be divided by substantial arras; and also that cars drawn to one amount in the made to carry over twenty possengers, and educate the twenty possengers are educated by the amount of the property of the standard of the property of th

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS-A RAILEGAD COM-MISSION-MANUATTAN BANK-KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURENCE COMPANY.

ALBANY, Jan. 21 .- Senator Hogan introduced a bill in the Senate which provides that within three months after the passage of this act the Mayor of the City of New-York and the Chief-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas shall meet and appoint two judicial officers to be designated as Justices of the Court of Special Sessions who shall hold their office for five years. Each justice must have been a counsellor at-law and daily qualified to practice as such for at least five years previous to his appointment, and he shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. Each justice shall daily, during alternate mouths excepting Sundays and legal holidays, hold a Court of Special Sessions in the City and County of New-York, beginning at 10 a, m, each day. It is claimed that the bill will save a large sum annually to the taxpeyers of the City of New-York. Mr. Varnum introduced the same

Schater Loomis introduced a bill similar to the one bill in the Assembly. introduced by him last year, providing that the Gavernor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, ssive ballots were drawn out, a majority of these glaphilican votes. The witness considered all the appealst three persons as a Board of Railroad Commissed people Republicans and all the whites Demissioners. The board may have a clerk. All persons considered in the control of being Bepublich were drawn out. A majority of these being Bepublich were the more and all the whites Demonded people Republicans and all the whites Bear the People Republicans and all the whites Bear the People Republicans and the learn of the voice began the lights went out, and witness field through the publicans and went home. The being of witness is that the Beputbleans had a large majority at this pell. Nothing has ever been heard of the ballettes or billots.

C.C. White, Demondation of Invasions were inseed unaminously. The Ecusibles are peopled to as their party represented, but none were appointed.

T. Barker Jones, a Demondate Commissioner of Election, resulted to the same effect. After election he found in the ballot-heaves a minder of these Beputh for a weak of the State. The pool of the State of the same Demondates here to make a number of these Beputh form a control record. The built was ordered to be bearing the names of Republican candidates. The observable was to cause a condition and the law of the State. The proposal to the same Demondation of the Ballot of the State of the

is compatible with the continued existence of said sav-fors bank; and whether, further, and if so, want legis-lation is necessary to aid either said bank or its depos-

Mr. Fish introduced the following resolution in the

THE CHARGES AGAINST REGISTER LOEW. 1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRESUNE 1

Albany, Jan. 21.-Governor Robinson this ternoon wrote an opinion on the answer made by the Register of New-York City to the charges mide against him by a committee of the Bar Association. The Governor writes that after exreful examination of the paper he is of the only one of the points made against him by the Associa-tion Committee. This point is that in relation to the regular keeping of books that by law he is required to In relation to the charges of exact filegal fees, the Governor holds that has accordingly directed has secretary to inform Re-Low worthis comion, and that he will be given it ister Loew of this omition, and that he win a Seventh February I to make oath that the charges of malfeasance in office are not true. In case the Begister does not make oath in denial, judgment may be andered on the companit, or a commissioner may be appointed to take testimony about the charges.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. A UNITED DEMOCRACY ON A SOCIAL OCCASION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Jan. 21 .- The Governor's reception enight was artended by all the State officers, and by two years. It is stated that at the caucus of the Demo-cratic members of the Legislature this afternoon an agreement was reached for united opposition to the Re-publican majority for the remainder of the session. It was in consequence of this universal consent to have harmony in the party that the Famunary members, it is saided resolved to aftern the recordion.

ABSTRACT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT-

IMPROVEMENTAL THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Albany, Jan. 21.—The Adjutant-General's report shows continued improvement in the National Guard; a few more organizations may have to be dishave been disbanded, and one battalion, one separate troops feavalry and twelve separate companies of in Adjurant-General calls attention to the great re-

form that has been instituted during the year under an form that has been defined and last Winter, providing for amendment to the code made last Winter, providing for the amoust inspection and muster of the troops by the Inspector-General and his assistants, instead of division and brigade inspectors, as therefolder. This has seen a most thorough performance of the duty, and the rol thorough performance of the duty, and the vot s on file in the Adjutant-General soffice may be relied as correct.

is prosecution of the war entire of the state against. United States has been centinued during the year, the sum of 8×2,736 17 has been recovered since the report. Assistant Adjutant-General stone-house perfected the papers for a considerable amount of her claims, and the same are progressing favorably is department at Washington.

INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS. RIEF ABSTRACT OF A BILL INTRODUCED BY SEN

to commence a suit against the trustees or stockholders, it whall be the duty of the latter to commence

FIRE INSURANCE IN NEW-YORK.

Albany, Jan. 21.-Superintendent Smyth, of the Insurance Department, has opened a chart regarding New-York foint stock fire insurance com-

	1877	1878.
Form number of joint stock companies reporting	\$56,585,455.53	\$56 50% 79% 65
Coral (Philiries exclusive of capital Capital stock	37,6%1,090,73 26,057,620,00 18,016,37,90	39,312,158,93 25,957,539,60 17,324,100,56
impaired of capital, one com- jumy, the Frankini, of New- York City Do, do, ten companies		Tels sein sel
Print un receipts Total income Losses paid Inviduals to sto Sholiers Lost insburs ments	18,140,000 80 21,007,408 04 8,771,857 51 3,010,013 73 19,000,052 06	19.308 820 86 22.110.971 49 19.149.94 57 3.498.94 58 21.808 127.75

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

ABOLITION OF COMMISSIONS-TWO BILLS REORGAN-IZING THE GOVERNMENT OF JURSEY CITY.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.-In the Senate today a bill was introduced to repeal the net nothorizing the appointment of commissions and commissioners to regulate the internal affairs of any municipality; the terms of those who hold the appointment of commissioners to expire fortiwith. except they have contracted any debts, and then they shall continue for the purpose of levying assessments. A bid was also introduced to reduce the number of Chosen Freeholders to turce in remarks." This was said in such a provoking and each county, to serve for three years, with a minority representation. Each Freeholder shall have a salary of at a salary of \$1,000.

In the House a bill was introduced for the government of cities, applying principally to Jersey City. It provides that there shall be a Meyor, at a salary not exceeding \$3,000; a Board of Aldermen, composed their attendance as though such subpoint had of two members from each ward; a Chief of Police, a issued from a court of record. The bill was ordered | Fire Department, a Water Superintendent, Clerk, Col lector, Treasurer and Controller, with salaries not exceeding \$3,500; the Aldermen to receive no compensation. Provision is made for the details of the city government, and all boards and commissioners are abolished. The request of 100 entrems shall be sufficient to require the act to be submitted to a vete of the people. The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bull providing for the election of delegates to a convention to review and almost the Constitution of the State. The report was discussed at length and was sustained by a vote of 18 to 10. A full was introduced fring the solary of the Associate Justice of the Springer Court at 85,000 per anum and no other fees whatever; also a full to make the payment of wares in orders legal, if said orders are redeemable in United States money; also a full to require the examination of each candidate for Justice of the Peace of the Peace at tion. Provision to made for the details of the city gov

Defin of Mich., Jan. 21.—The botter in Habn & Band's Portable Saw Mill, at Chese, Mich., exploited today withing three scenes of highering three others. The mill and machinery are a total wrek.

Mr. Firm presented the following in the Assembly:

Mr. Firm presen

PRICE FOUR CENTS. THE CIPHER TELEGRAMS.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PASSES MR. POT-TER'S RESOLUTION WITHOUT A DIVISION-THE

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Potter presented a resolution for an investigation of the cipher telegrams translated by The New-York Tribune. General Butler opposed the motion, on account of the public scandal of such an investigation, and because the privacy of telegrams should be observed. Mr. Conger and Mr. Hale made cutting speeches; and Mr. Hewitt defended Mr. Tilden. The Republicans wanted to prolong the time, but the motion was voted down, and debate was cut off by the previous question. The resolution was then passed without a division.

ONLY AN HOUR OF DISCUSSION. MR. POTTER AND MR. HEWETT ON THE DEFENSIVE

-THE REPUBLICASS DO NOT OFFOSE THE RESO

INVIELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPTER!

Washington, Jan. 21.—The cipher dispatch in estigation was ordered by the House of Represen latives to-day. To vote for the resolution which Mr Potter reported from his committee was to most of the Democrats like eating a large dish of crow; but

Mr. Potter took pains to wash his hands of all individual responsibility for setting this inquiry on foot. He said that he reported the resolution starply because he was instructed to do so by his Comnot voluntarily have called the attention of the House to this unwelcome subject. Among these reasons were his preference cutrusted to some other communities, the unisrepre sentation to which he said he had been subjected on account of his connection with the committee, and personal motives growing out of his relations with He did not pretend that the inquiry upon which he is about to enter is a pleasant one, or that he exthing except unpleasant, but he did it bravely nevertheless exciting in his hearers a feeling of virgathy for him in his affliction.

Mr. Potter's explanation of the way in which he gation that has taken his name was an interesting contribution to the political history of the times. tion of the committee of the joint Democratic cauone who knew anything about the investigation to testify that he had conducted it with the greatest fairness. This no one will dispute; but his committee has done some things, against his judgment and vote, to be sure, that cannot be as easily de-

The speech that had been most advertised, and which the hundreds of people who fitled the galeries went to the House to hear to-day, was that of General Butler in opposition to the resolution. The General began by saying that he had neither friends to reward nor enemies to punish in this sounded rather strange coming from hima plea for the inviolability of the letters. dispatches and actions of private individuals. If out the interposition of Congress, and if they do ALBANY, Jan. 20.-In the Senate this evening | purpose. General Butler did not attempt to defend tained in this state against any insolvent corporation investigation would probably leave things has been returned unsatisfied, all the rights with levist in worse condition than they now are. He upon the record; it would be better to leave them as the emanations of a sensational press. The only result that could flow from an investigation, he said, would be to stir up something that had better not be seen, felt or smelled, "tave this \$10,000

> These fragmentary sentences give a fair idea of the whole of General Butler's speech. It was not strong, either in argument or in language, and even with his seeming threat that both parties would be injured by the inquiry, was almost without effect. With General Butler's world-wide reputation for ability to make the werse appear the better side, his speech to-day was a disappointment to those who heard it. One little piece of news General Butler disclosed, and that was that he was in no way responsible for the publication of the cipher disputches, and that no copies of those in his possession had been made by anybody since they have been in his hands. His closing comark that there is one man who is in such a position as not to be influenced by any party considerations was received with great laughter on both sides of the

to some poor woman," he said.

The most striking part of the speech of Mr. Hale, who took the floor next, was his sarcastic description of the simple old man of Gramercy Park, dragged from his privacy by his over-realous friends, forced into the candidacy for the Presidency against his will, taking no part in the campaign, and after the voting was over, waiting quietly in his closet for the result to be announced. It was the best of its kind that has been heard in the House for many a day. Nothing short of a verbatim report of it could do it justice.

Mr. Conver kept the Republican side of the House in a roar of langiter for a few minutes with his entting remarks; but the Democrats did not seem o enjoy them. He was cut off in the midst of his speech by the expiration of his time, and closed by saying: "On another occasion I will continue these comical way that it was very amusing,

Mr. Hawitt appeared not only as the defender of \$300. They have the power to appoint a civil engineer the Democratic party and its organization, of which he was the head in 1876, but also, much to the surprise of everybody, of Mr. Tilden himself. He announced, as he said, on anthority, that the ciphers were sent and received without consultation with or the knowledge of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. After making this announcement, Mr. Hewitt went on to argue the question and to Mr. Hewitt went on to argue the question and argue that if Mr. Tilden had concluded to buy a vote, it would not be reasonable to suppose that the bargain would have failed for want of money, as the negotiations disclosed by the cipher dispatches seemed to him to have done.

At this point Mr. Marrin I. Townsend interrupted with an mentry as to whether money did not go to Octor—an inquiry which Mr. Hewitt did not stop to maker.

Oregon—an inquiry water here to assert on a weer.

Much of Mr. He witt's speech was alcosted to assert ons that the Republicans got the Presidency by frank, and that they have not only taken every means in their power to cover that fraud up by giving the agents through which it was committed, with one exception offices under the Administration, but by attempting to fasten fraud upon Mr. Tilden and the Democrats. This part of the speech sounded very much like some he made on the same subject last session, and incked, therefore, the element of Jossiness.

Men Mr. Hewitt closed, General Garfield made a parliamentary move to extend the debate; but the Democrats, after two roll-calls, occupying more than au hour, out a stop to this, and the Potter resolution was adopted viva voce. General Butler was heard to vote in the negative, and perhaps there were one or two others who followed his lead.